

Rome Mission Echoes

"The Country for which I lifted up mine hand to give it to your fathers."

Entered at the Post-office, Boston, Mass., as second class mail matter, Jan. 9, 1897.

Vol. VIII

JUNE, 1905

No. 6

STRONG POINTS.

The city is the Gibraltar of civilization.

The city is to control the nation. Christianity must control the city;
and it will.

The world can never be saved from misery until it is saved from sin;
and it never ought to be.

If the church had faithfully inculcated the second law of Christ, she would
have brought many more into obedience to the first.

"Who is sufficient for these things?" The church of Christ is fully sufficient
if aroused — if her latent power is made active.

The watchword of the old era was "Rights"; that of the new will be
"Duties." The spirit of the old was, "I am as good as you"; the spirit of the
new will be, "You are as good as I."

The notion has prevailed that to become a truly spiritual man is to sign
a quit-claim on this world and take out a mortgage on the next. But God
has immense interest in this world, and an immense work to do here; and as
an old proverb says, "God loves to be helped."

JOSIAH STRONG

510 Tremont Temple
Boston

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HOME MISSION ECHOES

This paper is published monthly under the auspices jointly of the American Baptist Home Mission Society and the Woman's American Baptist Home Mission Society, and represents in a concise manner the interests of both organizations. It aims to make a cheap, popular Home Mission periodical, attractive in its mechanical features, interesting to old and young in its varied contents, with numerous illustrations during the year. Mrs. M. C. Reynolds is the General Editor, and Mrs. Jas. McWhinnie, Assistant Editor. Rev. Howard B. Gross has charge of the Home Mission Society's Department, and Mrs. Anna Sargent Hunt charge of the Department for "Our Young People." All correspondence pertaining to the editorial department of the paper should be sent to Mrs. M. C. Reynolds, 510 Tremont Temple.

Note the remarkably low terms: Subscription price per year, twenty-five cents. Five copies and upwards to one address yearly, twenty cents each.

Pastors, Sunday School Superintendents and all friends of Home Missions are invited to promote the circulation of the paper.

HOME MISSION ECHOES will be sent to all subscribers until ordered to be discontinued, when all arrears must be paid.

All moneys and letters pertaining to subscriptions should be sent to Gertrude L. Davis, Business Manager of HOME MISSION ECHOES, 510 Tremont Temple, Boston, Mass.

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Ruggets from the Annual Meeting

OUT of 165 groups of Indians reporting to the government, 42 groups, or 30,000 people, have no gospel.

White Arm, a Crow Indian, not a Christian, met the missionary who was turning away from his village because there was no land for a mission, and after silent council with himself, said: "Take mine." Soon after White Arm said to the missionary: "Why does your family not come?" "Because there is no home," was the reply. Again the silent council, and then, "Take mine," said White Arm. Such a spirit must be very near the Kingdom.

A Christian Indian said: "Formerly I rode on horseback carrying my dignity, and my wife walked behind carrying everything else."

Mrs. QUINTON.

THERE are 16,000 places in the United States having neither church nor Sunday-school, and where a sermon has never been preached.

All missions depend upon home missions. Take care of these and foreign missions will take care of themselves. Thank the Lord that you are able to invest money in His savings bank.

MR. PUTTEFOOT.

INSPIRATION to home and foreign missions is not found in pathetic appeals but in the thought that we are doing God's work. The motive is as great as God, as deep as His love. The work will triumph since God will conquer.

DR. LAWRENCE.

THE transformation of Mexico within a quarter of a century, under President Diaz, is without a parallel. There is a majestic pathos in the statesmanship that must bless in spite of the blessed.

DR. WATSON.

Religiously the Porto Ricans are singularly liberal, a Catholic people without a religion.

To-day a Bible cannot be bought in a book store in Porto Rico.

MR. MCCORMICK.

Unless you can make the negro look upward to God he is not helped.

DR. BROWN.

Home Mission Echoes

"Our Echoes roll from soul to soul,
And grows forever and forever." — *TEMMISON.*

Vol. VIII.

JUNE, 1905.

No. 6.

Editorial.



THE annual meeting is now over and the work of the year 1904-05 has ended. Many of our circles have held their last home mission meeting until the autumn. We sincerely hope that our work will not be forgotten through the long summer months. Remember that many of our schools will not close until June, and some of our missionaries have no vacation. In the meantime, the salaries of these workers must be paid, and they will need your sympathies and prayers.

The fact that we have no debt was the cause of profound gratitude at our annual meeting. Words of joyful gratulation were heard upon all sides. Very humbly we acknowledge the goodness of our Heavenly Father in sending money into our treasury. We know that many prayers have arisen during the year for success in our missions. We must remember, however, that we have used our balance and have to borrow for April salaries of teachers.

If the cause of home missions had only received the attention of every Baptist woman in New England, what an impetus would have been given our work in all directions for the coming year. The girls who have really suffered from cold this past winter, at Water's Institute, Winton, N. C., could have the heating apparatus in their building instead of wood stoves. The kerosene oil lamps which are such a menace, could be replaced by gas and electric lights. This could all be done for \$2,000. The new building, which is so much needed at Hartshorn Memorial College, Richmond, Va., would be erected before the autumn. The chapel organ, which seems one of the necessities of Arkansas Baptist College, could be sent at once to this enterprising school. Mr. Coleman, at Coleman Academy, Gibsland, La., could be relieved of what is to that poor school the terrible burden of \$1,500; that he owes on the new building which takes the place of the one lost by fire. We could give a new house to our faithful workers at Vohde, New Mexico, so they would not be awakened at night by the rain soaking their couches. Miss Stein, at Fresno, California, could be assured that Lota's expenses at college, or business school, would be paid so the dear child who graduates from the high school this summer could be fitted to aid in our Chinese work in Fresno. Dr. Murrow, at Murrow Indian Orphans' Home, should have the \$5,000 necessary to erect the Roger William cottage upon the farm for those orphan Indian girls, while Miss Bolles at Mexico City should have the desire of her heart granted in the erection of the boarding school so much needed.

In addition to all these material improvements, new teachers could be employed in all our schools and advance would be

written all over our banner as a society. Two-thirds of the Baptist women in New England are taking the responsibility of hindering the progress of the Redeemer's Kingdom in North America by withholding their gifts from this work which has been so signally blessed.

We would ask those who are not interested to give this subject their careful consideration for their own sakes, for the sake of their suffering, ignorant sisters, and for the sake of Christ. Let our watchword the coming year be FORWARD. A forward movement in our private Christian life; a forward movement in our prayers for lost souls; a forward movement in our gifts, at home and abroad. A year's march, made up of hours, days, and months of intense activity, according to the divine leading. As we move forward may our inspiration for the toil, discouragements, and privations of the journey be the words of our Master: "You did not choose me, but I chose you and ordained you."



THE receipts for the year, including the balance from 1904, \$37,296.03. Balance for 1906, \$1,800.33. The receipts for Alaska, including the balance from 1904, \$5,690.60. Balance for 1906, \$190.28.

MISSA. DAVIS

DO not forget to designate gifts for Alaska. Do not allow a change of officers in YOUR Sunday-school to cause a lapse in the gifts for Alaska.

Mrs. McWHINNIE.

My Greatest Inspiration for Home Mission Work.

- ☞ Love for Christ who would draw all nations unto him.
 - ☞ The knowledge that Christ's name is all powerful.
 - ☞ The heroism of the missionaries and an acquaintance with their sacrifices.
 - ☞ My Father, His command; My brother, his need in my land.
 - ☞ Individual responsibility. Unless I pull my pound and draw my mile the workers will lack encouragement.
 - ☞ Memory of a sainted mother, who in the midst of a busy life found time to work for missions and teach her children about them.
 - ☞ The example of Christ and His disciples who preached first to the Jew and then to the Gentile.
- The fact that one million immigrants are expected at Ellis Island during the year.

The Twenty-Seventh Annual Meeting

At Malden, May 3d and 4th

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.



THE twenty-seventh annual meeting of the Woman's American Baptist Home Mission Society was formally opened by Mrs. Alice B. Coleman, president, on the afternoon of Wednesday, May 3, in the First Baptist Church, Malden, Mass., which ten years before had similarly entertained the society. The opening hymn, "Praise God from Whom All Blessings Flow," seemed the vocal expression of the spirit which animated the whole session. The devotional service consisted of the reading of the one hundred and third Psalm by Miss Greenwood of Wakefield, Mass., and prayer by Mrs. Coleman. Mrs. E. H. Bonney, Portland, Mrs. F. O. Draper, Hyde Park, Mrs. E. H. Dilson, Lowell, Mrs. G. W. Rigler, East Providence, Mrs. Spinney, Wallingford, were appointed a Committee on Resolutions.

The reports of State Vice-Presidents were most encouraging and suggestive of methods of work. A full corps of directors had proved a great stimulus, valuable aid from visiting officers and missionaries was gratefully acknowledged, and an increasing desire for missionary intelligence noted. Though each had experienced her share of perplexity and difficulty not a note of discouragement was sounded, not a trace of trial suggested. All witnessed that faithful sowing by earnest laborers had resulted in a harvest of rejoicing.

The welcome of the entertaining church was extended graciously by Mrs. A. F. Fernald, president of the local circle and responded to by Mrs. Coleman. The cordiality of the reception was warmly felt and appreciated by all who were so fortunate as to be its recipients. A paper, "Heroines of the Cross," by Miss Phila Whipple of Pittsfield, was so noble in thought and beautiful in diction that any review of it seems unworthy. It traced the lives of the noble women who by dauntless, heroic, loving, patient work have extended the kingdom of Christ among all nations from the days when was established the paradox of the ages—that the sign of shame and torture should become the symbol of good cheer—to the present.

Rev. C. S. Brown, principal of Waters Normal Institute, Winton, N. C., spoke of the condition of the negro in the black belt of his state. Every effort is made to deprive him of an education and other ennobling privileges, yet in spite of opposition the colored race is making rapid progress. The people will deprive themselves of even the necessities of life that their yearnings for improvement may be satisfied; they will labor in the erection of school buildings and give of their small means. Yet this is not sufficient for their needs, and help must be given by their more favored white brethren.

A valuable discussion, "What Do We Mean by Home Mission Work," was ably opened by Mrs. Anna Sargent Hunt and participated in by many of the workers. The true definition includes only that work done under the supervision of this society or the parent organization. Funds or material belonging to circles should not be diverted to other channels of local charity or special need, however worthy, lest the work to which they are pledged suffer.

With the benediction by Rev. C. S. Brown, the session closed.

HATTIE A. MANLEY.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

A goodly audience gathered for the evening session. The selection, "How Beautiful Upon the Mountains," was finely

rendered by a chorus. Mrs. Anna Sargent Hunt of Auburn, Me., presided, and conducted the devotional service. Prayer was offered by Mrs. F. L. Cleveland of Hanover.

Mrs. Hunt then introduced Rev. W. G. Puddefoot, Field Secretary of the Congregational Home Missionary Society, who, in his inimitable way, gave an interesting account of work upon the frontiers. By his vivid word pictures, he carried us to the lonely stations in the far West, where a missionary has a section one hundred miles long by seventy wide for his parish; lives in a log house; travels hundreds of miles through the forest to visit his parishioners; on Sunday walks fifteen miles to preach—sometimes with the temperature at 62° below. It is a good thing to let the imagination play an important part in this work. Get a vision of your brother's need and then lend a neighborly hand in relieving his distress. As a nation, we are blood-guilty in regard to our brother.

The reason you can't see the frontier is because it is so close to you. You can walk through all the frontiers of Europe in New York City. If we once get our country thoroughly christianized, how long will it be before we are the mightiest nation on earth!

All other missions depend on home missions. She is the Lake Superior of all societies supplying their needs from herself. Stronger power we need! We get our brawn from the country—not the cities; the country makes the cities. There are 1,600 places in this land, where not a sermon is ever preached; hence, we see, there is yet much land to be possessed. Let us, then, clean up the waste places. So shall our frontiers, new and old, blossom as the rose.

Rev. W. M. Lawrence, D.D., of Orange, N. J., gave an uplifting address upon the theme, "The Permanent Inspiration for Missionary Endeavor."

Alluding to the fact that the previous speaker had taken him over familiar territory, so that he could vouch for the hardships endured by the home missionary, he asked: "What is the motive that holds these people to their lonely posts? The most enthusiastic people I ever met are missionaries. The sacrifices made by our home missionaries are as great as those made in foreign fields, yet they always seem so happy in their work and so joyfully say 'good-by' on returning to their labors. Surely something more than poetry or imagination is the motive power for this."

"Where, then, shall we look for this abiding inspiration? We find in the second Psalm the true foundation of missionary motive. If a man wants to be great, he must relate himself to some great movement,—hence the consciousness of being connected with God in this work is the inspiration we must seek. If you feel that you are related to God, you will find that when clouds of despair arise—hope will scatter them. You must triumph because you are connected with His kingdom."

"The centre of God's plan is the conversion of the world and because woman's heart is so close to Christ, the care of this work is entrusted to her. There is no better work being accomplished in the whole world than that done by the Women's Home Mission Societies. Your inspiration for this work lies in the recognized fact that you are engaged in God's work and are thus showing your loyalty and love to our Lord Jesus Christ."

Closed with benediction by Rev. A. E. Reynolds.

HATTIE E. ROYAL.

THE THURSDAY MORNING SESSION.

Lowering skies followed by fair weather attended the Thursday morning session. Indoors, beginning with the promise meeting led by Mrs. J. A. Brackett of Lawrence, Mass., all was sunshine. The reports of the corresponding secretary, treasurer, and superintendent of Alaska were cheering, for they told of our balances of \$1,800.33 and \$190.28 (Alaska), beside funds of burdens faithfully borne, and of light brought into darkness. They mentioned special needs, too, and left the society pondering many problems, such as, how to send Miss Stein's Lota to college, how to erect buildings for the Indian orphanage, how to provide a new boat for Mr. Coe. The secretary this year, instead of reading it referred to parts of her report, copies of which had been distributed among the congregation. This time saving innovation will doubtless become a custom.

News about publications sent to far-away, barren homes,—often of tar paper and earth,—was given by Miss Eva E. Howlett of Wakefield, Mass. In ten years about 2,000 families have been reached.

Mrs. A. S. Quinton, president of the National Indian Association, next gave an excellent review of the red man's characteristics, his artistic sense, humor, business ability, solicitude for his children, statesmanlike qualities. Her survey of his condition spoke of wild Alaskan Indians establishing a model settlement, of red men earning livelihoods in civilized occupations, of 3,000 enrolled Indian pupils, of the decreasing number of politically appointed agents, of the wisdom in allotting the government's debts to the individuals in the tribes, of the 42 groups without knowledge of "this Jesus Christ the man talk about."

Following this address on the Indian came a message from Two Gray Hills, brought by Mrs. G. W. Peckham. After showing the wheel and loom of the Navajo women, she spread over the pulpit a beautiful specimen of the blanket-weavers' art, explaining that Mrs. R. B. Wright and Miss Margaret Cobb brought it for a gift to the society. They desire that it be sold for the benefit of our treasury.

Rev. C. H. Watson's address on "Mexico" was particularly valuable. With admirable vividness he painted the primitiveness and picturesqueness of the Mexican in country and city, in his public works, in his domestic relations. Sketching the development of Mexico from its mediæval condition a generation ago, when it was one current, filled with anarchy and villainy, he showed that it is enjoying "the luxury of a creator." Philanthropic institutions, transportation, a mania for education, confiscation of church property,—these are among the miracles wrought by President Díaz. He will not allow his people the ballot because the priests would "vote them," he blesses "in spite of the blast."

"My Strongest Inspiration for Home Mission Work,"—this was the subject given to fourteen speakers from as many different cities. A frequent use of the gavel was prophesied, as a two-minute limit had to be maintained, but it was not once needed. The answers were surprisingly varied. Some of the sources of inspiration were the realization of the world's need, the desire to do what Christ wishes us to do, the thought of the workers who can be helped by our sympathy and support, of their hardships and nobility, the omnipotence of Christ and His love for us. The repeated reference to the influence of early training was significant. Some phrases sounded out like watchwords: "My Father, His command; my brother, his need;" "Each has his own part in the whole

plan;" "The unity of the human race,—the whole world for Christ." The last answer of all emphasized the great command. A more inspiring and helpful number has seldom appeared on our programme than this symposium.

EDNA BOURNE HOLMAN.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

Dear old Mother Nature, who had been a "little teary 'round the lashes" all the morning, had dried her eyes by two o'clock and was smiling a bright welcome to the large audience gathered to participate in the exercises of the last session of the annual meeting. In the absence of Mrs. Coleman, Mrs. Hunt presided in her usual happy manner. Prayer was offered by Mrs. Harwood of Newton.

The first item of business was of a most delightful character. The handsome Navajo rug mentioned in a previous report was purchased by a number of the delegates,—nearly \$30 being raised,—the money to be used in the work of the society, and the rug to be used at the Boston headquarters.

Mrs. Dilts of Lowell then presented resolutions, the special features of which were as follows: An expression of heartfelt gratitude that our secretary, Mrs. Reynolds, has been restored to health; a suggestion that more earnest effort be made to interest young women in our work; a recommendation to make the boarding school at Mexico, and the heating and lighting of Reynolds Hall special objects of work during the coming year; and a recognition of the courtesy and hospitality of the Malden people in so cordially opening the church and their homes to the visiting delegates.

On motion of Mrs. Mial Davis it was enthusiastically voted to send a letter of thanks to the white physicians of Atlanta who have so freely given their services to the colored patients at Spelman Seminary.

One of the loveliest features of the meetings was the singing of the little Spanish girl, Ascencion Garcia, who was brought to the North by Mrs. Rishel, and who is now a loved inmate in the home of Mrs. Hinds of Providence. From the graceful and poetical motions accompanying her songs, one could easily form an idea of the character of the latter—"The Song of the Pigeons" and "The Song of the Sea-shell."

The Rev. H. P. McCormick gave a most interesting address on his work in Porto Rico and one from which the audience gained much information notwithstanding his assertion that "the English language played with the tip of his tongue and twisted it."

The Rev. Curtis P. Coe, "The Apostle to Alaska," was warmly welcomed to the platform where, as he reminded the audience, he stood ten years ago with his bride on their wedding tour and under appointment for the Alaskan field. Just as he had concluded his address and was about to leave the platform, he was met by Miss Louise I. McWhinnie who, in a bright little speech in which she made witty reference to Mr. Coe's well-known ability to do all kinds of work, from preaching to planting corn, on behalf of friends of the society, presented him with a handsome gold watch and chain in grateful recognition of his services at the Orphanage and of his arduous labors during his vocation (?).

Mrs. Josephine LaChaire, our French worker in New England, and Miss Brown, our Swedish helper, told in a most winning way of the labors in their respective branches—the one distributing tracts and Bibles among the French, the other of her ministrations among the immigrants, of the sewing school and of other work done among the Swedes.

The address of the Rev. J. E. Norcross was admirably appropriate as the closing message of the annual meeting. In speaking of the needs right here in our own land, he said: "We deplore the evil practices in heathendom, and condone the evil practices in Massachusetts; we inveigh against Oriental oppression, and maintain a discreet silence as to Occidental oppression." He mentioned as the three great hindrances to success in Christian work,—unused talent, unimproved time, and unrecognized claims. There are enough methods and organizations, but according to statistics it takes 100 church members to bring one soul to Christ. There is not enough love on the programme of the church. In closing, the speaker most eloquently and earnestly urged his hearers to take "love" as the watchword of all our efforts to win the world to Christ, inasmuch as our love for the world is determined by the love of Christ in the heart.

After the benediction, pronounced by Rev. Mr. McCormick, Mrs. Hunt declared the twenty-seventh annual meeting adjourned.

L. T. WILSON.

Anadarko, Oklahoma Territory



OW fast time flies. Another month has passed and another will begin. How true is the following line: "Only one life; 'twill soon be past, and only what is done for Christ will last." Oh, that we all might do more.

Spring is here and how beautiful everything looks. The mission seems almost surrounded with the red bud and plum trees. They are all in blossom, so it seems like living in the midst of a flower garden.



INDIAN MOTHER AND DAUGHTER

Baby Ruth has become quite strong again since her illness and enjoys the long buggy rides with papa and mamma. She and the bay colt are quite an attraction to the Indians. The non-ghost dancing and Christian Indians have been camping

near us all winter (over by the chapel), but Monday they broke camp and went to their different homes for the summer. So they are now scattered in every direction. Some will farm their land, but the greater number will continue doing nothing.

The services at the chapel are well attended. They have a large aid society which meets every month here. I have a good opportunity of talking to the women. But I can do more for them when they come here to sew and when I visit them in their homes.

Our work with the children at the government school grows in interest, for here it is we get acquainted with the young people who are soon to take the older ones' places, but we hope it will not be to follow in the old ways.

Jacob Cailey, who was once the native pastor, died last week of consumption. We are sorry to say that the Wichitas still hold to their old superstitious ways of burial. It is hard to get an Indian to give up his old ways. Nothing but the Gospel can do it. Pray for us that we may see many of this people turn from darkness to light.

MRS. W. A. WILKIN.

April 25, 1905.

Phoenix, Arizona.



SEVEN days ago I received a letter from Miss Shannon (Superintendent Goodman's sister-in-law), to come to Phoenix and make a little visit and take some sick Navajo children back to the reservation, thus defraying my expenses. She said she knew I needed a rest and Mr.

Wright had been trying to plan some way for me to get away for a little while. He wouldn't accept any excuse, so I got ready and came on a three and a half hours' notice. Mrs. Manning, our neighbor, twenty miles south, went over to be company for Miss Cobb.

Phoenix is a garden spot on the deserts of Arizona. A twenty-four hours' ride on the train brought me from a cold, barren desert down here to a warm, balmy air, laden with the fragrance of roses and orange blossoms. I never saw such magnificent roses. The bushes are perfect masses of blossoms. We went out to the orange groves and ate oranges fresh from the trees. Mr. and Mrs. Goodman have been so kind and have done so much to make my stay pleasant and restful. I have enjoyed the school so much. There are seven hundred Indian children and the system of training seems to me very nearly perfect. It would take too long to describe it, except to say that the Christian training given a school of this kind is remarkable. I gave a talk about Two Gray Hills Mission at the employee's prayer meeting and they seemed to enjoy it very much. Mr. Brewer, our general missionary, lives in Phoenix. They invited quite a party of Baptist people to their home and asked me to tell of the mission. Everybody I have met seems interested.

We have a very good interpreter, the best we have had. We feel quite encouraged at the outlook. The Indians are beginning to comprehend the message we have to tell them each service, besides what we tell them individually.

I haven't had such an opportunity for rest in years. But I am anxious to get back to the mission. Mr. Wright writes me that the Indians are quite concerned about my coming away. They are afraid I am not going back. One old man said he was going to get on a pony and come after me.

Yours with love,

EDITH R. WRIGHT.

April 25, 1905.

Facts Concerning the Smoot Case



O the people of the country properly understand the issue that came before the Mormon Church at their recent annual conference, April 6, and how it was decided. The facts are these:

Reed Smoot and others who were brought before the Senate Committee in Washington admitted that the president of the Mormon Church and his apostles were living in polygamy, thus violating civil and ecclesiastical law. Smoot was quick to see that a knowledge of this fact jeopardized the retention of his seat in the Senate. Thereupon, when he returned home, for his own protection, he made a demand that at the ensuing annual conference of the church, two of the apostles be suspended, that is, that their names be not given to the congregations to vote upon, which would be practically to remove them. In other words, as says the *Salt Lake Tribune*, Reed Smoot and President Smith, by recognizing Smoot's complaint pretended to arrange that the church should be monogamitic. Some steps were taken in the direction of an inquiry. Whereupon, the following startling situation was developed: John W. Taylor and Mathias F. Cowley (the two apostles for whose suspension Mr. Smoot had asked) remarked that they were polygamists when Reed Smoot was inducted into the quorum, and that he knew it, and that inasmuch as the law of God, called the manifesto, was just as explicit in forbidding present-plural marriage relation with wives who were taken before the manifesto as it was in relation to polygamous marriages made since the manifesto, there was no more justification for an inquiry concerning them than there was for an investigation of the apostles or officials who were living with their plural wives.

"In point of fact," continues the *Salt Lake Tribune*, "it was rather plainly indicated that the church would find a pretty lively scrap on its hands, in the quorum of the twelve, if it attempted to put these particular men on trial and convict them and probably dismiss or suspend them for the sake of Reed Smoot's ambition.

"At this particular juncture—when it was most desirable that no further disquietude among the saints should be apparent, when the annual conference was about to assemble, when the thoughts of many were turned toward the charges made by Reed Smoot against two of the apostles, and while the public awaited the pressing of those charges—then was Reed Smoot called to San Francisco by urgent business (!) and so was unable to attend the conference and press the charges.

"In his desertion of the championship of monogamy in the quorum of the twelve apostles; in the fleeing of Reed Smoot from the scene of his promised combat; in his utter abandonment of the fight against polygamy in his quorum, the last vestige of opposition, or even pretended opposition, has vanished.

"On April 6, 1905, after the church had been officially challenged, when two, if not more, apostles who have taken plural wives since the manifesto, were voted into apostolic office; and when seven others living equally in violation of the manifesto (for they live in the plural marriage relation) were sustained as president and apostles; the church deliberately, with due notice given to all the world that the case was on for decision, voted itself to be polygamitic.

"There is no possible escape for this; and Congress should take instant recognition of the fact that the church, with the

issue plainly drawn, or pretended to be drawn, after due challenge, has made its choice."—MRS. DARWIN R. JAMES, President of Interdenominational Council of Women.

Jackson College, Jackson, Mississippi



Three weeks from to-day and there is still very much to be done. Our attendance has kept up unusually well, the average for the last month being 232. We have over 100 boarders now on the grounds. I am sure it has been by far the best year in the history of the school. The success is in a sense painful in that it calls for more teachers and a better equipment, neither of which have we any prospect of getting.

President Messers of Shaw, visited us this week and was delighted with the new plant. We have five graduates in his medical school this year. The first one graduated this month and returned to us with his M. D. He will stay at the college until after the State examination, May 9th and 10th. He was in our school seven years, at Shaw four years, and is now good for something. What a pity more colored people cannot see the importance of taking time to prepare for life. We expect to send two more up there next year. We strongly advise nearly all of our graduates to go to still higher schools farther north.

Mississippi sadly needs trained leadership.

Today we have the picnic for our Primary department and next week the last one for the general school.

April 27, 1905

ELLA M. BARRETT.

Sacramento, California.



PRIL spent with only one boy absent. This one had lost his position in a restaurant (it being closed), had to take just such an one as he could get, which was on a river steamer. Not a desirable place for any boy, more especially one who had shown such earnestness in the Bible readings during the winter. You may be sure we thought of him many times with anxious praying thoughts wondering when we would see him again (for it had happened that the Chinese have been just shoved off of the boat when attempting to dip up a pail of water and are of course caught by the wheels of the steamer and never seen again). But last evening (Sunday) about a quarter to nine, before we had closed our service the door opened and he walked in with a smile that covered his whole face, and his were but the only smiles. We could hardly wait for services to close to take the boy by the hand and tell him how glad we were to see him. He had been gone only nine days to be sure, but nine days with such a company of people as he would find on a steamer, we feared might undo much. We had been trying to do for months. Asking him how he liked his new position he says, "No like, cannot come school, one trip more me give up." See how they learn to love the mission. Many such tributes of appreciation we heard from returning ones. And all praise is due to those God-fearing, soul-loving ones who are at the head.

We do not expect to hold all of these who have been with us during the winter months. They will scatter as they have done before. But He who prepares the hearts to receive the word will watch over and care for His own. He knows how much has fallen upon good ground that will spring up and bring forth fruit we know not where. He will watch it. He will guide it all the way from our little mission school to heaven.

April 30, 1905

ELBA WILLIAMS.



Review of the Year

Extracts from the 73th Annual Report of the Executive Board of the American Baptist Home Mission Society

St. Louis Historic Ground

THE Executive Board of the American Baptist Home Mission Society finds peculiar satisfaction in presenting its seventy-third annual report at this meeting, on historic home mission ground. Here, in 1817, under the auspices of the General Baptist Convention of the United States, came John M. Peck, a veritable Boanerges, whose lofty purposes, heroic sacrifices, and great achievements inspire us on this occasion. To this strategic point, the American Baptist Home Mission Society made one of its earliest appointments in the very year of its organization, 1832; while throughout Missouri are more than 120 places that have received about 230 years' service by its missionaries. Here, forty years ago, in 1865, the Society held its memorable anniversary as the old order of things in our national life went out and the new order came in; when it definitely committed itself to the evangelization and enlightenment of the emancipated millions of the South. There is added satisfaction in the warm welcome from the united Baptist brotherhood of this city, and in the generous recognition of the Society's work by the denomination of the state, which by reason of its relationships, geographically, commercially, industrially, as well as religiously, belongs to no section, but is allied to all. Here and now, may there be a reconsecration and a regirding of soul for greater achievement for Christ.

Financial Department

The grand total of receipts for all purposes was \$684,052.11, \$48,656.34 more than for the previous year. For the general fund, receipts from all sources were \$522,023.23, \$7,221.44 less than for the previous year. The gain of \$16,695.58 in general contributions was more than offset by a decrease of \$18,569.84 in legacies, and of \$14,520 in annuity funds released by the death of the donors. The indebtedness upon the Society April 1 was \$38,095.35, of which \$21,772.24 was brought over from the previous year, leaving a net increase of \$16,323.11. Serious apprehensions were entertained until the closing month of a deficit of nearly or quite \$60,000, but special offerings from many and unexpected receipts from other quarters effected a substantial reduction. The increased expenditures for the year were chiefly for missionary work, though some extra expenses have been incurred in the equipment of new school buildings.

Missionary Features of the Society's School Work

A striking fact concerning the missionary character of these schools is the number of students converted annually. From 1881 to 1905 inclusive, a period of 25 years, 6,392 conversions were reported, and the estimates for the previous years (when no exact records were kept), carry the total to more than 7,000. The making of strong Christian characters is the supreme object. These schools were, largely, born of the missionary spirit; have been dominated by it, in the Society's

management and in the leading instructors therein, and students are continually taught that education is not as accomplishment for selfish ends, but an equipment for the best possible service for Christ and humanity. There is abundant testimony to show that thousands have returned from these institutions dedicated to such service. During these forty years the Society has expended for educational work among the Negroes more than \$4,000,000 dedicated to these objects.

Rich returns have already come from this investment, and immeasurably larger ones will be recorded at the end of another period of forty years. The total enrollment for the year has been 8,829, being 1,015 more than last year. Of these 8,358 were in schools for the Negroes and 471 for the Indians.

Evangelism

Seventeen State or general evangelists were employed last year under the auspices of the Society and State Conventions, besides about 15 others commended, but not paid, by Conventions; many general missionaries or State superintendents, and numerous district missionaries, devote much time to evangelistic work; while a large number of pastors conduct special services in churches other than their own. Many other evangelists are working independently of any organization. It is impossible to state how much of this activity is due to the attention given to the subject by the Society during the last two years; but the work has received a mighty impulse from the conferences held under its auspices, and by its semi-annual statements and appeals to Conventions and churches; also by the emphasis placed upon it by superintendents of missions, district secretaries, and general missionaries representing the Society, and by the prominence given to it in its publications.

Our Foreign Populations

More extensive than ever before has been our work among the immigrant populations from Europe. About one-fourth of the entire missionary force (exclusive of teachers) are found in this field, where 312 wrought among peoples of 20 different tongues. The Society is doing about 90 per cent of the entire work of American Baptists for the foreign element. And yet great masses are untouched; while the unprecedented tide of immigration this year vastly increases the disparity between the force of laborers and the field of their endeavor. Multitudes of these are utterly ignorant of the Scriptures and of the way of salvation, and, though members of so-called Christian churches, are as devoid of spirituality as those for whose salvation Paul yearned and had continual heaviness of heart. Manifestly, their evangelization is one of the great providential tasks for American Christianity, and the large blessings that have attended our own labors among them should be an incentive to greater undertakings. In the foreign-speaking Baptist churches there are nearly or quite 60,000 members while many thousands besides are found in our American churches. The special advance during the year has been the increase of four missionaries to the Finns; of nine to the Scandinavians; of four to the Italians, the opening of new fields in Albany, Troy and Schenectady, and the erection of a church edifice for the Italians of Camden, N. J.; also the auspicious beginning of work among the Slavs in Pennsylvania.

Home Mission Field Reports

Cheering News from the Workers in Every Section—A Year of Marked Evangelistic Activity and Rich Results



Give below some reviews of the Home Mission work of the past year, showing how the work appears to the leaders in charge of the various divisions of it. It will be noted that evangelism has played a large part in the thought and effort of the missionaries in all parts of the country. The year has been one of the best in many ways that the Home Mission Society has known. For positive advance, for large gatherings, for intelligent and zealous service, and for results of blessing, the Baptists have reason to be profoundly grateful to God. Good material for use in missionary meetings will be found in the reports given in these columns.

EASTERN CUBA

BY H. R. MOSELEY, D.D., GENERAL MISSIONARY

This has been a year of ingathering. We began an evangelistic campaign in October which was finished April 10. Meetings of from three to ten days have been held at all our main stations, and at many of our out-stations. In all cases these meetings have been largely attended, thousands hearing for the first time the Word of God. Hundreds have professed conversion. If we had baptized all who have presented themselves we could report more than 1,000 baptisms. But after careful sifting, we have baptized 474, and we still have about 700 candidates. Of these 700 probably 250 will be baptized.

The Lord has been gracious in giving to us several new men who give promise of great usefulness. Rev. Francisco Gonzales and Rev. Luis Martinez Bravo have come to us from Spain. Brothers Francisco Llopis, Amando Bustamante, and Rafael Delgado have been raised up in our churches. Rev. W. W. Hill came from the United States in August to take up the important work in Guantanamo, and Rev. A. B. Howell from Ohio to take up work in the San Luis district.

THE BEST YEAR YET

In every way this has been the best year in the history of our Cuban mission. The people are more friendly, and seem to understand the motives for our presence better than ever before. New doors are opening on every hand. Some prominent men in different parts of Eastern Cuba are inviting us to their towns and villages to begin work, realizing the advantage of having the gospel preached to their people. We have opened up two new central stations—Gibara and Guantanamo—and 12 out-stations. We have 10 new churches since last report, and by the time this report is in print we shall have 20 churches. We are building 6 new chapels as follows: Bayamo, Baire, Jiquani, Jibacoa, Niquero, and Tunas. This has been made possible by the gifts of some friends in Pennsylvania, stimulated by the gift of a consecrated layman and churches of Washington, Penn. These new chapels are neat, modest buildings, well adapted for present needs of nascent churches, and are of incalculable benefit in our foundation work. In Jotura, Ensenado, Ti-Arriba and Yara the members of the churches or congregations have agreed to contribute half the cost of the chapels. Their offers have been accepted, and we shall soon begin chapels in all three places.

FORWARD MOVEMENTS

We organized our first Association in February with 40 delegates, representing 14 churches and stations. We are organizing a correspondence school; also a summer school for young preachers. We have begun the work of developing self-support in all the churches, and the churches have pledged themselves to support a native missionary worker this year.

We have organized one new school for boys at Manzanillo. The teacher is supported by the income from the school.

The school at Santiago is doing good work, and is a most helpful adjunct to that mission. Miss Gowen is assisted by Miss Bessie Moseley. The lady missionaries have been instant in season and out of season, and their work is being felt in larger Sunday-schools and congregations, as well as in the lives of a great body of native girls and women, who are becoming useful workers in our churches.

We urgently need a high grade school for boys and girls, located at some central point, where we can educate under Christian influences the choice boys and girls of our growing congregations. It seems such a school could be made entirely self-supporting in a few years. Will God not put into the hearts of some of our Northern Baptist brethren to give us the means to establish such a school.

THE INSPIRING OUTLOOK

I have been in Cuba six years, and I am constrained to say that there is better understanding of gospel work, what it means, etc., more of an doors, a more friendly feeling toward our work than at any time during my stay. If for one or two decades we can have a continuance of the hearty interest and loyal support which have been ours during the last six years, we shall see marvelous changes in the spiritual and moral conditions in Cuba.

NORTHERN PORTO RICO

BY REV. H. F. MCCORMICK, GENERAL MISSIONARY

The year has been fruitful, and the work is on a firmer basis than ever before. Miss Ida Hayes has been active in every good work, and her self-sacrificing labors have won sympathy and friends from natives and Americans. Her ministries are gracious and abounding. The new workers, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Troyer, and Miss Mrs. H. W. Vodra, have immeasurably strengthened the Society's work and the older missionaries' hearts at Ponce. Both brethren have begun preaching in Spanish, and give high promise of increasing usefulness. The native helpers grow in knowledge and grace, and their churches labor with God and men.

APPRECIATION AND GENEROSITY

Three self-supporting pastors have strong and prosperous independent churches. Brethren Figueroa of Puerto Tierra and Juan Martinez of San Antonone have also Sunday-schools and preaching in their own houses at their own expense. The building of a commodious house has been begun in Rio Piedras. During the coming year the Home Mission Society has indicated its purpose to build in Cayey, Coamo, and Yauco. Other growing churches, such as Caguas, San Lorenzo, Gurabo and Rio Grande are in urgent need of buildings. The towns and villages within our territory have been occupied, and from these centres the work is rapidly extending into the country districts where live the great body of the people. New churches, for the most part self-supporting, will rapidly be organized at strategic points in these rural communities. The evangelistic spirit among the churches, their increasing influence among the people, the harmony and singleness of purpose among the workers, the marked favor of the Master of the harvest, fill us with faith and hope for the future.

SOUTHERN PORTO RICO

BY REV. A. E. REED, GENERAL MISSIONARY

Rev. L. E. Troyer, who came to the field in September last, has settled in Coamo and already begun to preach in Spanish. With heart and soul's and his wife have taken hold of the work. Two new churches have been organized, Barro and Guanica. The Barro church promises much for the future.

The Lord has given us access to some of the most intelligent people of the town. Among the 36 members there are seven school teachers, one of whom is principal of the public schools. Already God has given us one preacher from this church—Sergio Alfaro, a youth of unusual promise, who is now helping Mr. Humphrey in Cayey; and we feel confident others will give themselves to the work. A neat church building, costing about \$700, was completed and dedicated in Barros last August. Since then the Catholics have been centering their forces in this town, and are leaving no stone unturned to check the growing evangelical spirit which is pervading the entire population.

Last May a \$2,500 chapel was dedicated in La Playa, with the inevitable result of giving a new impulse to the work in this place. A most interesting work has been opened at Guaraguao, a country place some two hours north of Ponce, where a Sunday-school (which numbered 103 last Sunday) and a weekly preaching service are maintained. The missionary can already see, with the mind's eye, an organized church and a \$700 chapel here in the near future. *Who will give the \$700?*

SELF-SUPPORT

Progress has been made during the year in self-support. The Corral Viejo church has named one of its members as helper to the missionary, and gives him \$4 a month, this being all he receives for his services. Barros agrees to contribute some \$5 or \$6 towards the pastor's support; Ponce also pledges to give \$5 to the support of Mr. Ramon Velez Lopez, the new pastor, with the hope of increasing this amount in the near future.

SCHOOL WORK AND OUTLOOK

A notable feature of the year's work is the increasing interest in the Sunday-schools. So much importance attaches to this part of the work that the Sunday mornings in many of the churches are entirely given to the Bible school. Not only in Ponce, but in other points of the field, Mrs. Duggan, with the help of her assistant, Miss Greenlaw, has succeeded to a marked degree in attracting and holding the women and children to an enthusiastic study of the Word. The value of this kind of work becomes more evident with each passing year.

The writer takes pleasure in bearing testimony to the increasing spirituality and efficiency of the Spanish-speaking helpers who are associated with him on the field. In several cases this has been quite remarkable. Habits of systematic study are being formed, which are already giving results in improved preaching ability.

The new year opens with many hopeful signs. There is a general feeling among the missionaries of all denominations that God has great things in store for us during the present year. The native Christians of Southern Porto Rico seem to share in this feeling of expectancy, and are praying that Pentecostal showers may come upon us during 1905.

NORTHERN MEXICO

BY REV. ALEJANDRO TREVIÑO, MONTEREY

In writing this brief report concerning the conditions of our cause in Northern Mexico, we do so with deep gratitude to the Lord, because we have felt His providential hand in our arduous labor. At the beginning of the year we determined to push our work forward as much as possible, and, with the Lord's help, the results were in some lines twice as much as they were last year. With the valuable help of the assistant in Monterey, the writer has had the opportunity of visiting the outside fields more frequently, holding revival meetings for weeks in the different churches of our Association, thus awakening interest for the conversion of sinners. Seventy new members were received in the churches of our Association during the year, 65 by baptism. The Monterey church reported 37 baptisms. The churches also increased their contribution toward self-support, trying to solve, little by little, this hard problem for the Mexican churches. At the same time they have not neglected missionary benevolence, and have tried in a general way to go forward in all the departments of the work.

THE WOMEN'S HELP

A new church was organized at San Pedro, and with the help of the Woman's American Baptist Home Mission Society a school for girls was established at El Porvenir. Our old school at Monterey, under the same Society, is in a flourishing condition, having about 200 scholars of both sexes, who receive religious instruction every day, and from whom we expect good results. Two preaching stations and a new Sunday school have been opened in this city. We are in hopes of organizing two or three churches in our field this year.

Our State Association has just celebrated its twentieth anniversary at Linares. Eight churches sent 22 messengers, and there were from 10 to 15 visitors besides. Animation and enthusiasm were shown, and steps were taken to advance the work next year.

CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN MEXICO

BY REV. WILLIAM H. SLOAN, GENERAL MISSIONARY

The reports from all parts of the field this year are more encouraging than in several years past. The unanimous testimony of our missionaries is that the people show an unusual turning toward the gospel of Christ; there is still much fanaticism, much ignorance, some persecution, but notwithstanding these features the preaching services are everywhere attended by larger numbers than usual, and greater interest is manifested. In the City of Mexico, the coming of Rev. Teofilo Barocio from Cuba has given impetus to the work.

IMPROVED CONDITIONS

In the City of Puebla, 100 miles southeast of the City of Mexico, our missionary pastor, Rev. Fernando Uriegas, reports an improved condition since the church occupied its new house of worship, a year ago. One of the lady missionaries, Mrs. Paula B. Tooms, sends very encouraging reports concerning the work done in the homes of the people and among the children.

In San Luis Potosi, a field where we have suffered untold discouragements, the missionary, Rev. S. S. Huse, Jr., finds much to encourage. He has just entered his new church building and home, and mentions his determination to organize an English-speaking Baptist church. He has the names of ten people who will go into the new organization. Should he succeed in this project, he will organize the first American Baptist church in the Republic. Mr. Huse reports also renewed interest among the Mexicans.

The work in Aguascalientes, under the charge of Rev. Ernesto Barocio, is in excellent shape, the congregations filling the little rented chapel. A new church is now building. We have an excellent property in that beautiful city, and the church we are building will compare favorably with any Protestant house of worship in the Republic. We shall then have church buildings in all the four important cities occupied by us in Central and Southern Mexico, and our work will be placed upon firm foundations. The field is vast and full of encouragement, and with more native laborers, thoroughly furnished for the work, to give themselves to the cultivation of the field, we believe a splendid harvest might be garnered for the Master.

Trans Mississippi Division

The Work in Eleven States and Territories

BY N. B. RAIDEN, D.D., SUPERINTENDENT

During the past year the work of the Home Mission Society in the Trans-Mississippi Division, embracing the states of Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, and the territories of New Mexico, Arizona, Oklahoma, and Indian Territory, has been crowned with success heretofore unparalleled. This is largely due to the ability and consecration of the General Missionaries of the Conventions within the district, who have inspired the missionaries on the fields to heroic effort. Between these men and the General Superintendent of Missions there has existed the utmost cordiality and mutual confidence.

There have been 442 laborers employed, of whom about 20 have served as district missionaries and evangelists, the rest as missionary pastors. These men have supplied 409 churches and 222 out-stations; total 641. There have been added to the churches thus served 2,808 by baptism, 4,564 by letter and experience; total 7,373. Sixty-five new fields have been opened up, many of which give excellent promise of rapidly developing into strong churches; 62 new church organizations have been perfected. Many others could have been organized but for the fact that there were so many churches already without pastors, and the means at the disposal of the Home Mission Society were not adequate to assist in the support of missionaries. Twenty-eight mission churches have become self-supporting during the year. Many of these have long been sustained by the help of the Home Mission Society, but can now assist in prosecuting the work in destitute fields.

EVANGELISM

Throughout the entire district special emphasis has been laid upon evangelistic work. A large number of General Conferences have been held, attended by ministers and other delegates from the surrounding districts, at which every feature of evangelistic endeavor has been discussed. The district and general missionaries have given a large amount of time and energy to holding special revival meetings in communities destitute of gospel privileges. Through their efforts weak churches have been strengthened and pastors located. The pastors of our strongest churches have assisted in special meetings under the direction of the general missionaries. Some Conventions have employed, in addition to the missionary force, evangelists who have given their whole time to this work. Some of these have been paid regular salaries; others have been supported by the free-will offerings from the fields served.

CHURCH EDIFICE

Forty-two meeting houses have been erected, at an aggregate cost of about \$100,000. Four-fifths of these could not possibly have been built without the assistance of the Home Mission Society. The importance of securing suitable houses of worship for our mission churches cannot be too strongly emphasized. Ninety-three meeting-houses are now in process of erection, most of which will need help, and 547 churches have still no church buildings of their own.

CO-OPERATION

The missionary work of our denomination in all of the states and territories of this district was started by the Home Mission Society, and throughout the entire history of the work the Society has continued to co-operate with the Conventions.

The reports of the General Missionaries would indicate that the plan of co-operation now in vogue between the Society and the Conventions is most beneficial. Aside from the financial assistance, the benefits thus derived have been stated by one of the General Missionaries as follows: "It gives assurance of success, inspires confidence in our workers, places us in helpful relations with men of ability and valuable experience, prevents mistakes and gives our denominational enterprises a prestige they would not otherwise have."

ENLARGEMENT

While the Home Mission Society has been prosecuting vigorously its missionary work throughout the Western States, there are still whole empires practically untouched. Large sections of country that have heretofore been sparsely populated owing to the semi-arid condition of the land are now being reclaimed by the government through irrigation. The Tonto Basin, in Arizona, is an example. The government has decided to expend \$7,000,000 in irrigation, which will bring into cultivation 500,000 acres of land. In the Pathfinder district, in Wyoming and Nebraska, \$3,000,000 will be expended, reclaiming 300,000 acres of land. In the Shoshone Reservation, in the Big Horn Basin, Wyoming, \$2,500,000 will be expended, which will bring into cultivation 100,000 acres of land. Innumerable towns are springing up in all portions of the trans-Mississippi Division, hundreds of them wholly destitute of the gospel. It is certain that in the next two or three years hundreds of other towns will be started and thousands of farms cultivated. This means increased demand upon the Society for missionaries and money. All the states

and territories in this district are asking for enlarged appropriations.

There never was a time in the history of our country when the opportunities for extensive missionary work were greater than the present. The doors are open on every hand, and the Home Mission Society should receive from its constituency such generous contributions as would enable it to largely increase the missionary force.

The Great West

OREGON

BY REV. LEONARD W. RILEY, GENERAL MISSIONARY

The work in Oregon the past year has been characterized by a spirit of unity and real progress. There are now 121 churches in co-operation with our State Convention and Home Mission Society, having a membership of 8,300, resident membership 5,930. The net gain for the year was 769; total number of baptisms 664. There were raised for current expenses, \$39,962; for debt and permanent improvements, \$19,395; and for benevolences, \$8,776.67. In addition the German brethren report 7 churches with a membership of 498, 25 baptisms, and a total of \$6,452.51 raised for all purposes.

New churches have been organized at Hood River and Madras; new houses built at Ontario, valued at \$3,000; Selma, \$900; Mosier, \$1,200; Bend, \$2,000; Portland, Second German, \$4,500. One other, the Central Portland, is rapidly nearing completion. Efforts are being made to secure buildings at Hood River, Sellwood, Madras, Eagle Point, Brownsburg, and Kipp.

MISSIONARY LABOR

Forty-two missionaries received appointment. They reported 1,699 weeks of labor, 55 churches and 30 out-stations supplied, 346 received by baptism, 370 by letter and experience; total membership 3,892; net gain, 498. The mission churches raised \$16,911 for expenses, and \$2,711 for benevolences.

A new work was begun with the appointment, in co-operation with the Home Mission Society, of Rev. H. Wyse Jones as State Evangelist. Already more than 200 have been added to our churches through his meetings, over 150 by baptism. His coming has been indeed a Godsend. Several other brethren have rendered effective service. The interest in the work of soul-saving is but to be ever increasing. The prospect is that the addition to our churches by baptism this year will be the largest in the history of our Convention work.

THE OUTLOOK

is such as to lead us all to expect great things from God and to attempt great things for God. The needs were never greater in Oregon, nor the opportunities more tempting. Thousands of people are coming from the East every month, seeking homes and investments. The Lewis and Clarke Fair will swing the pendulum of interest in the West higher than ever before. More must be done in the way of missionary work if we are to enter into what God has peculiarly opened up for us. For the carrying on of the great work so well begun we are still dependent upon the generosity of the support of our Home Mission Society.

WEST WASHINGTON

BY REV. L. WALTON TERRY, GENERAL MISSIONARY

The General Missionary has traveled 12,122 miles; written 2,945 letters and cards and 4,221 mimeograph letters; written 19 articles for publication; preached 134 sermons, made 187 addresses; made 218 visits to churches; attended 468 meetings, with a total attendance of 45,263; dedicated 4 churches, and reopened 3 others after extensive repairs; organized 3 Sunday-schools; organized 4 churches and persuaded others to wait until help could be extended; made 1,811 religious visits, and distributed 11,540 tracts.

ACTIVITY AND EFFICIENCY

The missionary force numbered 50, serving 3 churches and out-stations. In the mission churches there were 235 baptisms, as against 155 the year before, and 287 added by letter and experience. Upon the whole Convention field there were received by baptism 494, and 363 otherwise added, a net gain of 936, and present membership of 6,110. This is a net gain of 51 per cent over last year's net gain, and 19 per cent over last year's membership list; this we consider somewhat accounted for by the pastors' interest in evangelism, and the value of our Convention Evangelist among the churches. During the past three years our population in Western Washington has increased 47 per cent, while our Baptist population has increased 57 per cent. This shows what an investment the Home Mission Society is making in the Puget Sound country.

During the past three years 21 new church edifices have been erected, valued at \$101,850; 11 other church edifices have been extensively repaired at a cost of \$7,200; 4 parsonages have been built at a cost of \$5,300. During the past year 4 churches have been dedicated at a cost of \$34,500, with only \$8,000 mortgage indebtedness upon the same. There are 4 others nearly completed, and 9 others under way. The demand for new edifices in strategic points is a surprise even to ourselves, but the influx of settlers necessitates heroic undertaking in the line of church building. The value of church property has increased from \$188,125 in 1902 to \$276,815 in 1904; \$40,000 of debts and improvements having been paid last year. For all purposes the churches raised last year \$23.18 per resident member, of which 13 per cent was for benevolence.

EVANGELISM

We trace a vital connection between this heroic giving and evangelism. For two years the subject of evangelism has had much attention. To show the attitude of the pastors, 40 postal cards were sent out October 3 to as many pastors. These cards contained seven questions each, and 31 pastors answered within five days. The returns showed that 12 out of 31 pastors had gone out and held meetings from ten days to two weeks each; three pastors having conducted three meetings each, and two others two meetings each. Twenty-four different fields were thus reached in special effort during the year by pastors upon the field, outside of regular evangelistic workers.

THE FOREIGN WORK

Much attention has been given to work among foreign-speaking peoples. Out of \$12,036.43 appropriated for mission work, we have expended 36½ per cent upon this class of work; 17 men have been given commissions, of whom 7 have belonged to the Swedish Conference; 3 to Norwegian-Danish Conference; 3 connected with Chinese and Japanese work and we have aided one Negro Baptist Church.

SELF-SUPPORT AND DESTITUTION

Three churches have become self-supporting, and nearly every other church has reduced its request for aid, but the new and needy fields open faster than we can take up the new work. Nearly \$7,000 of new requests had to be refused. Out of 19 counties in Western Washington, 11 whole counties have but three Baptist pastors, and we must heed the Macedonian cry. We appreciate the Home Mission Society's aid in taking this strategic country for Christ.

A GLIMPSE OF PIONEER WORK IN OKLAHOMA

BY C. W. BREWER, ESQ., GENERAL MISSIONARY

The past year has been one of hard work for our missionaries, hindered by an unusually cold winter, failure of crops in some sections and the usual indifference caused by a mad chase after land and money; but out of it all come joy in service and victory for the cause of the Master. Only about 20 churches have been organized, more attention having been given to strengthening weak churches.

There have been under appointment, for a part or all the time, 81 missionary pastors, 12 district missionaries, 2 evangelists, 1 missionary among the Osage Indians, and 1 native helper. Twenty-three new fields have been occupied, 130 churches and out-stations supplied, 1,354 baptisms reported, 818 members otherwise received, making a total addition in membership of 2,172. Eleven churches have become self-supporting, and 15 houses of worship have been completed at a cost of \$19,000.

In offerings for Oklahoma missions our churches have gone from \$1,800 the year before to \$3,300 last year, and have undertaken to raise \$5,000 the present year. More advancement along all lines of work is noted in the Southwestern counties.

For the first time in the history of our Convention work has been taken up among the Osage Indians under the co-operative plan, and one-fifth of the entire mission fund was set aside for this work. This promises to be the first successful effort among the Osages by any denomination.

We have had under appointment one missionary who gave full time and one who gave part of the year to evangelistic work. The results have been such as to emphasize the necessity of enlargement along this line. During the past six months three churches have been helped to self-support as a result of meetings held, and each made a liberal offering at the close of the meeting.

CHURCH DESTITUTION

There are in Oklahoma about 350 Baptist church organizations, and of this number more than 200 have no house of worship. At least 50 are ready to build houses, and would do so during the next year if only helped and encouraged a little. The sum of \$4,000 of the Gift fund could be used to advantage.

MISSIONARY SUMMARY

The Home Mission Society has been the chief pioneer missionary organization of American Baptists. In 1832, the year of its organization, it had 37 missionaries in what are now the central states. In the whole West it had, in 1854, 153 missionaries; in 1884, 400; in 1900, 799; in 1905, 943.

The whole numbers of laborers, missionaries and teachers supported wholly or in part by the Society has been 1,509. These have been distributed as follows: In New England states, 58; in the Middle and Central states, 152; in the Southern states, 275; in the Western states and territories, 943; in the Canadian Dominion, 12; in Mexico, 26; in Alaska, 1; in Cuba, 20; in Porto Rico, 22; French missionaries have wrought in 9 states; Scandinavian missionaries in 25 states; German missionaries in 20 states and Canada; colored missionaries in 18 states and territories.

Among the foreign populations there have been 314 missionaries and 10 teachers; among the colored people, 41 and 264; the Indians, 27 and 27; the Mexicans, 25 and 18; the Cubans, 18 and 2; the Porto Ricans, 19 and 3, respectively, and among Americans, 741 missionaries.

The Society aids in the maintenance of 43 schools established for the colored people, the Indians and the Mexicans. There are 7 day schools for the Chinese, 1 in Cuba and 2 in Porto Rico; in all 53 schools.



OUR YOUNG PEOPLE

CONDUCTED BY
ANNA SARGENT HUNT.

Der "Pleasure Book"

A GREAT many young people keep a "memorabilia." Here are favors, sprigs of flowers, programmes of entertainments, bits of writing, and sometimes photographs, each one representing some happy hour that has been passed. But it is to be feared that such a book is sometimes the index of empty pleasures rather than a real happiness, and it may become a regret rather than remain a satisfaction.

A far better book was that kept to the end of her life by a lovely old lady, whose serenely beautiful countenance was unmarred by the lines of care or irritation. So placidly happy was she that a woman given to fretfulness, and almost annoyed by the unattainable peace that shone from the other's face, once asked her the secret of her content.

"My dear," said the elder woman, "I keep a pleasure book."

"What?"

"Yes, a pleasure book. Ever since I was a girl at school, I have kept a daily account of all the pleasant things that have happened to me. I have put down only the pleasant things; the disagreeable ones I have forgotten as soon as possible. In my whole experience I cannot recall a day so dark that it did not contain some little ray of happiness."

"The book is filled with little matters—a flower, a walk, a concert, a new gown, a new thought, a new sentiment, a fresh sign of affection from my family—everything that gave me joy at the time. So if ever I am inclined to be despondent, I sit down and read a few pages in my book, and find out how much I have to be grateful for."

"May I see your book?"

"Certainly."

Slowly the peevish friend turned the leaves. How insignificant the entries seemed! How much they meant! "Saw a beautiful lily in the window." "Talked to a bright, happy girl." "Received a kind letter from a dear friend." "Enjoyed a beautiful sunset." "Husband brought some roses home to me." "My boy out to-day for the first time after the croup."—*Exchange.*

This gives us an idea. Cannot we have a Pleasure Mite Box. Put in a great many pennies for the bright things that come to us. It will be in the line of Thank Offerings and yet a little different.

Auburn Christian Endeavor Report

"Wasn't it a good meeting?" This question was on many lips when the Y. P. S. C. E. meeting of Auburn, Maine, closed on the evening of April 30. Prayer for missions at home and abroad had been the topic, and a carefully arranged programme prepared by Miss Helen Breneman had been carried out.

On the walls were maps of the world and charts drawn by one of the young members. After the opening exercises, conducted by the leader whose name appeared on the topic card, and a few well-chosen words giving the purpose of the meeting Miss Helen Beals, who had made the maps, pointed out the various fields, Home and Foreign where our denomination is, doing missionary work. In the Home Department, the United States, Canada, Mexico, Alaska, Cuba, and Porto Rico were indicated, and general items of interest given.

In the foreign field, China, Japan, South India, Assam, Burmah, Africa, the Philippines and the different countries of Catholic Europe were named and the items appearing on the chart given, viz., the number of stations, missionaries, native workers, and church members.

Different members had some prepared with two-minute talks on the various fields and to lead in a few words of earnest prayer; in every case followed by two others.

There was nothing haphazard, and the careful thought that had been given to the countries under consideration and the supplications with definite aims had not only created new interest in the participants of the programme but among the listeners as well. The meeting was one which might well be duplicated in many places and at any time.

During the last year, very finely-arranged missionary programmes have been planned and carried out by the Christian Endeavor members, who have thus been in training to be standard bearers of the figure.

In the near future the Christian Endeavor and the general service are to be joined, and a program entitled "Five Fingers of a Helping Hand" is to be carried out. An illustrative chart is to be used, and there will be much learned of our parent and women's societies, both Home and Foreign, and the Publication Society.

No meetings will be lighter or more filled with lively interest, if rightly conducted than our missionary meetings.

A Manly Boy



It was a crowded railway station. Every few minutes the street cars emptied their loads at the door, and all hurried as they entered. All were laden with bag, basket, box, or bundle. Every five minutes a stream of people flowed through the door, near which a young man stood and called, "Rapid Transit for East New York!"

The gate was kept open but a moment, and closed again when enough persons had passed through to fill the two cars upon each train. Those so unfortunate as to be farthest from the door must wait until next time. Among these unfortunate ones was an old Swedish woman, in the heavy shoes and short frock of her native Northland. She had heavy bundles, and, though she had a place near the door, so many pushed against her she could not get out. Her burden was too heavy for her to hold as she stood, and when the rush came she seized one package from the floor by her side, she dropped the other, and, in trying to get it, some one crowded and pushed her aside. The bundle was in the way; an impatient foot kicked it beyond her reach, and before she could recover it again the door was shut. The kind old face looked pitifully troubled.

Suddenly, as she bowed her old gray head to lift the abused bundle from the floor, a bright, boyish face came between her and her treasure, and a pair of strong young hands lifted it to her arms. Surprise and delight struggled in the old wrinkled countenance, and a loud laugh came from two boys whose faces were pressed against the window outside the gate. "See there, Harry; see Fred; that's what he dashed back for!"

"No; you don't say so. I thought he went for peanuts."

"No, not for peanuts nor popcorn, but to pick up an old woman's bundle."

"Yes; what business has she to be right in the way with her budgets?"

"Here comes the train. Shall we wait for him, Harry?" And they pounded the window, and motioned for Fred to come out.

But he shook his head and nodded toward the little old woman at his side. He had her bundles and her face had lost its anxious look, and was placid as the round face of a holiday Dutch doll.

"Come along, Fred; come along. You'll be left again."

"Never mind, boys; off with you. I'm going to see her through."

And they went. And Harry repeated to Dick, as they seated themselves in the train, "Isn't he a goose?"

"No," was the indignant answer; "he's a man, and I know another fellow who's a goose, and that's I; and Fred makes me ashamed of myself."

"Pooh, you didn't mean anything, you only gave it a push."

"I know it, but I feel as mean as if Fred caught me picking her pocket."

The train whirled away. The next one came. "Rapid Transit for East New York; all aboard!" shouted the man at the door.

The gate was open. There was another rush. In the crowd was an old Swedish woman; by her side was Fred Monroe. He carried the heavy burden. He put his lithe young figure between her and the press. With the same air he would have shown to his mother, he "saw her through." And when the gate shut, I turned to my book with grateful warmth at my heart that, amid much that is rude, chivalry still lives as the crowning charm of a manly boy.—*Silver Cross.*

One of our Spanish Friends



We wish each one of our little folks could have been in the audience at our late annual meeting to have heard the sweet singing of Seferita Ascencion Garcia, a picture of whose young relatives was given in April Echoes. As she herself steps into our columns this month we give her cordial welcome.

While we could not with our ears understand a word of the charming Spanish language that fell from her tongue in sweet music, yet as we looked at her graceful motions our hearts told us all about "The Song of the Pigeons" and "The Song of the Sea Shell." Ascencion has been at some of our Mission Band gatherings and we hope after she returns from the visit



ASCENCION GARCIA.

she is soon to make to her Mexican home we shall see her at other gatherings. She has done faithful work in the Providence schools and she will return to finish her course of study

Our Juniors

It was a joy at Malden to hear that the Juniors of New England were doing such good missionary work. Several reports from those having the care of the Societies and Bands were given. Heretofore Maine has had no State Junior worker. We are glad to say that Mrs. M. S. Howes of Mechanic Falls has been appointed to have the Junior interests of Western Maine under her oversight, and correspondence can be had with her along this line. We shall hope Maine Sunday-schools will give largely to Alaska the coming year and that the contributions from Junior societies and precious jewels will largely exceed those of the past year.

In His Presence

Kenneth and his mother were spending a short time in the country. One evening they went out to swing in the hammock. It was a beautiful clear night, the stars twinkling brightly in the deep dark blue of the sky. The calm and quietness, so different from the hum of the busy city to which he was accustomed, the soft breeze, the beautiful sky, greatly impressed the little fellow. Looking up through the trees, and through the stars which seemed like angels smiling at him, into the deep blue beyond and beyond, he called out, "Peek-a-boo, God."

A Wise Investor



WE have heard of one bright little lad of thirteen who was given \$1.00 by his grandmother to be invested for missions.

He spent thirty cents for seed potatoes last spring and planted them himself. The crop brought him \$3.00 at "digging time." He invested seventy cents in chickens and a good round sum was the result. Who will do this or something equally helpful in sending the gospel story? Potatoes and chickens will not thrive well in some of our large cities but there are ever so many other ways to earn mission money.

How Ah Lee Joined the Church

A TRUE STORY

A very determined look indeed was on Ah Lee's chubby little face as she trudged home from school, looking plumper than usual in her new, thickly padded, blue winter garment. She was thinking so hard that two little wrinkles of perplexity showed between her eyes. For some months now she had been going to the missionaries' school in Peking, and she could not help growing to love the great, kind God of whom they taught. Yet her father and mother said it was very wicked to listen to what the missionaries said. But now her mind was quite made up to be a follower of the Christian God, and she was going to tell her father and mother. Would they let her? "Mother" she called as she entered the house and walked into the room where her mother and older sister, Ah Chu, were sitting on the k'ang sewing. "Mother, I want to join the Jesus people!"

Just then her father came in. "Child, don't let me hear you talk like that!" he said sternly. "You only went to that school for learning—they are queer to take the trouble to teach girls. With their evil Church and doctrines you are to have nothing to do. How can I find a husband for you if you are a Christian? Now obey!"

"But father," pleaded Ah Lee, "I don't see what difference it would make. I would still be your child. I'd wear the same clothes and do the same things. Please let me."

Her father only grunted and went off.

"Girls must always do what their fathers say," observed her mother stolidly.

"It doesn't make any difference what a girl believes. Why not believe the way we do?" said Ah Chu.

Poor Ah Lee! Her heart was sore.

Not long after came the New Year's festival, and Ah Lee's father was worshiping his ancestors and idols, bowing and burning incense and mock money.

"Come, Ah Lee," said her mother, "come and kotow (bow) to the gods. Think of the nice home and clothes and food you've received from them. You ought to thank them for it all the way Ah Chu does."

"Oh, no, that is wrong!" cried Ah Lee in distress. "We get all those good things from the one true God. The idols don't do anything, mother. The Christian worship is so beautiful. Let Ah Chu come with me to church and she can see how it is."

Sure enough, the next Sunday Ah Chu came, looking a little distrustful and shy, but Ah Lee's face shone with happiness. Now Ah Chu should see what she saw! "Wasn't that good teaching, Ah Chu?" she begged on the way home. "Tell father and mother to let me join them, Ah Chu."

"Why not?" thought Ah Chu. "She is only a little girl. What difference does it make?" And so she told her father and mother.

Two weeks later permission was given; and when on Sunday the preacher called all who wished to confess their sins and to join the Church to stand, one of the first to rise, with flushed cheeks and shining eyes, was plucky little Ah Lee.—*Mission Dayspring.*

No Time to Quarrel

"Ye've called me names, an' ye've called me names," said a little newsboy on the street to his tormentor, "but I ain't got no time to 'tend to ye 'cause I've got my business to look after. If I ever git 'vacation so I've nothin' more 'important on hand, I'll lick ye." The bystanders laughed, but the small boy had proclaimed a great truth—busy people had no time to quarrel. Work is a great preserver of the peace, and those who are intent on some useful task have no time to waste in broils and bickerings.—*Forward.*

Our Heroes

Here's a hand for the boy who has courage

To do what he knows to be right.

When he falls in the way of temptation

He has a hard battle to fight.

Who strives against self and his comrades,

Will find a most powerful foe;

All honor to him if he conquers,

A cheer for the boy who says "No!"

There's many a battle fought daily

The world knows nothing about;

There's many a brave young soldier

Whose strength puts a legion to rout.

And he who fights sin single-handed

Is more of a hero, I say,

Than he who leads soldiers to battle,

And conquers but arms in the fray.

Be steadfast, my boy, when you're tempted,

To do what you know to be right;

Stand firm by the colors of manhood,

And you will overcome in the fight.

"The Right" is your battle-cry ever

In waging the warfare of life;

And God, who knows who are the heroes,

Will give you the strength for the strife.

Eben E. Rexford.

Pray as You Run.

Two little girls were getting ready to go to the mission band meeting, and they were very late. One said: "Let us kneel down and pray, and we may not be tardy."

"O no," said the other, "that will not do; for if we take the time, it will make us later than ever. I'll tell you what let's do: Let's run, and pray as we run."

That is it, little women. Don't let's waste time when the work needs haste, but let us run, and pray as we run!